cent years Mr. Daniel said that he need not be reminded that he should not discuss the treaty any more amply than it had already been discussed in banquet halls and on the hustings by representatives of the Administra-

Peace with honor was the proper ideal of the American Government, in Mr. Daniel's opinion. The action of President Cleveland in the Chicage strike and of President McKinley in trying to prevent war with Spain were examples of the ideal use of executive authority.

"I take with a grain of salt," said Mr Daniel, "the horrible vision lifted up by the Assistant Secretary of State in his New York speech, as published in the press with the headline 'World-wide War,' which was threatened on account of the situation The Assistant Secretary of State and the Minister from Panama spoke ago with two children, a boy and a girl. as though they feared a wide open republic, though some prodigious Tammany were to take possession of the Government, and they shook their red lights as a warn-

ing to all men."

The Hoar resolution merely asked for information, declared Mr. Daniel. The inquiries were eminently appropriate, and quiries were eminently appropriate, and were applied to the only person from whom the Senate could hope to get information. The claim that Panama was a full fledged republic was ridiculed by Mr. Daniel, who described the Panama Republic as "naked as the first of man in the Garden of Eden." He thought judgment should not pass against Colombia until her side of the case had been presented. Colombia was an

against Colombia until her side of the case had been presented. Colombia was an empire in area, and with a population and resources not to be despised. Panama, on the other hand, had less than one-tenth of the area and population of Colombia.

Mr. Daniel's description of the Panama republic was that of "a weakling—a shade of a republic." It was like Richard the Hunchback, he said, who had no delight save to gaze upon his shadow in the sun and descant upon his own deformity. "Sent into this breathing world scarce half made up, and that so lamely and ill-fashioned that the very dogs bark at me as I halt by them," quoted Mr. Daniel. The republic was not able to defend itself, much less to defend able to defend itself, much less to defend any one clse. He challenged any person to show when and where the American Government had ever, at any place, by force, prevented any Central or South American Government from putting down a disturbance or revolution within its own

berders.

"If Panama was an independent nation on Nov. 4, when it was so proclaimed," added Mr. Daniel, "that independence was soon fearling candle through spuffed out like a farthing candle through the agency of her Ambassador to this coun-try. A treaty was signed on Nov. 16, and it should be read by any person who desires to learn what has become of the independ-

ence of Panama."

Mr. Daniel referred to the treaty of New Granada to the Dutch, and the rights of which Colombia and the United States alike succeeded, which provided for uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus, and the right of the United States to interfere it pressure to keep this transit open. if necessary to keep this transit open. There was not the slightest proof offered he argued, that transit was interrupted or menaced by either Panama or Colombia. The Colombian troops may have been on the way to prevent the route from being closed. That was a matter which was not yet within the knowledge of the people here. people here.
Mr. Daniel quoted from the diplomatic

Mr. Daniel quoted from the diplomatic correspondence of Secretaries Seward, Fish, Evarts and Blaine to show that the United States regarded themselves as bound to guarantee the sovereignty of New Granada and its successor, Colorabia, over the Isthmus. "We should pondar long and well, considered the Virginia Senator, "before we tranple upon the honorable doctrine therein set down. Let not the threat of war with France or the utterances of Panama's Ambassador as he flits about the country disturb the serenity of our deliberations. I do not pretend to go into the question of the rights of Panama. I have merely the rights of Panama. I have merely called attention to the honored policy of the United States."

clusion of Mr. Daniel's speech Mr. Fulton (Rep., Ore.) called up the bill making an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition and made a speech

oncurrent resolution was presented A concurrent resolution was presented by Mr. Penrose (Rep., Pa.), asking the Presi-dent, to extend his good offices in inviting the signatory Powers to the Berlin Peace Conference to join in any efforts that may be made to ameliorate the condition of Christians in the Ottoman Empire. The went to the Committee on For-

eign Relations.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass) offered a resolution directing the Committee on Printing to inquire whether it be not expedient that the Congressional Record be printed with better type. Mr. Hoar remarked that it was extremely difficult to read the small type of the Record. The resolution was At 2.55 o'clock the Senate went into ex

ecutive session and afterward adjourned. GEN. ELLIOTT TO GO TO PANAMA

Commandant of the Marine Corps Wil Study Field of Possible Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The President and Secretary Moody have practically decided to send Brig.-Gen. Elliott Commandant of the Marine Corps, to the Isthmus of Panama; for the purpose of disposing marine batalions to the best advantage to resist any attempt to invade Isthmian territory, and also to observe military conditions. CRo. Elliott is familiar with the Isthmus.

having served there as a marine officer, and the Government desires his views on several matters, which it will be important to know in the event of hostilities with Colombia.

It is not intended that Gen. Elliott shall remain on the Isthmus long. He will go to Colon, probably on the marine transport Dixie, now on her way to League Island. to get another battalion of marines under reserve orders for Isthmian service.

MORGAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Resolution Declaring That His Action in Panama Amounts to a Declaration of War. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- A resolution was offered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) declaring that a state of war exists between Colombia and one of her constituent States, Panama, which claims to have seceded; that the President of the United States has recognized the independence of Panama and has guaranteed to maintain it, that being, in effect, a declaration of war against Colombia. and beyond the power conferred on him by statute or the Constitution or by the laws of nations, and in defiance of the statute

defining neutrality enacted in 1889. power to use the military and naval forces of the United States to prevent Colombia from enforcing her sovereighty over the State of Panama. The resolution went

over until to-morrow Gen. Reyes "Profoundly Impressed" With

Senator Hoar's Speech. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Rafael Reyes, the Colombian Envoy, told persons who called on him to-day that he was "profoundly impressed" with the remarks made in the Senate vesterday by Senator Hoar Criticising the Administration for its Panama policy Gen. Reves is having the speech translated into Spanish and will mail copies of the translation to his Government and to people in Colombia

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HELD FOR KILLING HER BABY. Neighbors Told Police It Was Missing-Its

Body Found in a Woodshed. Police Captain Holihan of the Clymer street station, Williamsburg, received an anonymous letter on Tuesday saying that an infant child of Mrs. Elizabeth Schwartz, who formerly lived at 137 Harrison avenue, had probably been killed on those premises. The captain put Detectives Thompson and Ocker on the case, and they learned that Mrs. Schwartz was left a widow six years Three years later she married again. Her second husband deserted her six months ago. She gave birth to a child two weeks ago and a week later the neighbors missed

Mrs. Schwartz was dispossessed last Saturday for non-payment of rent and she immediately left the neighborhood, taking

her two other children.

Neighbors suspected that the woman had made away with her new-born babe and an anonymous letter was sent to the police. The detectives found the child's body vesterday afternoon in a woodshed back of the Harrison avenue house. The child was covered with old rags and Cor-oner's Physician Wuest, who examined it, said the infant had probably been choked

to death.

Mrs. Schwartz was found last evening at Ans. Schwartz was found assessed as the defined faving killed the child and said it died of natural causes. She was arrested on the charge of homicide. The children were sent to the shelter of the Children's society. The police took charge of the dead body.

OPPOSE DRESSER'S DISCHARGE. Specifications of Their Objections Filed by Two Creditor Banks.

Specifications of objections to the discharge in bankruptcy of Daniel Le Roy Dresser and Charles E. Reiss, his partner, were filed yesterday by two creditors, the First National Bank of Boston, \$10,000, and the Cambridge Trust Company of Cam-

Both creditors state that they purchased drafts drawn by the American Tubing and Webbing Company upon Dresser & Co., which drafts were accepted by Dresser & Co., but were not paid. They bought the drafts on the strength of a statement of the firm's condition, dated Dec. 1, 1902, which statement was delivered to Wheeler A Jones, note brokers of Boston, with the consent of Mr. Reiss, with intent upon the part of Reiss and Dresser that the same should be used to obtain money. The objecting creditors allege that this statement was false.

ment was false.

Another specification is that with intent to conceal their financial condition they failed to keep proper books of accounts, but carried as good assets sundry accounts which were valueless.

WANTED IN MANY CITIES. Arrest of a Man for Whom the Police Have

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18,-The arrest here this morning of Frederick Hausman, alias Heisman, alias Prof. Leroy De Childro, alias F. Heysen, alias F. Halee, alias Prof. Halee, alias Roy Childro, is regarded by the Washington police as one of the most important captures made in a long time. The man is wanted by the police of every large city in the United States and by the authorities of several foreign countries.

The specific charge on which he was arrested te-day was for obtaining \$3,600 from a young woman of Boston of the name of Como. This was in 1899 and since than the police all over the country have been looking for Hausman.

The professor was born in Washington nis grandfather having been a member of the first squad of Washington's mounted police. In 1897 the young man advertised himself as a medium, a palmist, a reader of cards, a seer and fortune teller and said that he could reveal the past and future. forecast the stock market, settle lovers quarrels and reconcile domestic differences.

Hausman made the mistake of using the * mausman made the mistake of using the mails, and in February, 1990, was indicted by the local Grand Jury. He left Washington before the indictment was returned, and operated for nine months in Providence, R. I. Then he went to Boston, where Miss.

operated for nine months in Providence, R. I. Then he went to Boston, where Miss Comb was his principal victim. From Boston Hausman went to Europe, where he operated extensively, and Scotland Yard is now after him.

Hausman said to-day when arrested: "It's all up with me. I don't suppose I will ever get out from behind the bars during the rest of my natural life. Now that you have got me, they'll jump on me from all quarters of the earth."

Hausman is a fine looking man about 30 years old. He lived at a leading hotel during the ten days of his stay here preceding his arrest.

Mrs. Hausman is a Washington woman. She was a Miss Peterson, who kept a fashionable boarding house in the northwest section of the city. She recently filed divorce proceedings against her husband, and the case

dings against her husband, and the case Hausman was measured and photo-

Hausman was measured and photographed this morning for the rogues gallery and will be held here to await the arrival of the proper papers from Boston.

A long distance telephone message was received by the police here to-night from the Standard Detective Agency in Philadelphia saying that Hausman was wanted there under the name of Sphero, on a charge of obtaining about \$15,000 under false pretences. Details of how he secured the money were not received. money were not received.

Postal Scandals in the House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The House spent two hours to-day in wrangling over another resolution calling upon the Post-master-General for all the papers and documents in the recent investigation. documents in the recent investigation. These papers were sent to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads last Tuesday and printed for distribution; but Representative Wanger (Rep. Pa.), chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department, thought the Bristow report ought to come to him. The Democrats agreed with him, as did also a sufficient number of Republicans to pass the preduction by a vote of 109 to 100. the resolution by a vote of 109 to 100.

Porto Rico Prays for the Extension of the Constitution to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Representative Cooper (Rep., Wis.) in the House to-day presented memorials from the House of Delegates of Porto Rico, praying that the legislative power, both in personnel and in functions in the island, be separated from the executive power; also, that the Constitution of the United States be extended in its entirety to the island of Porto Rico.

Gen. MacArthur Explains

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Secretary Root received a telegram to-day from Major-Gen. MacArthur at San Francisco explaining that his remarks at Honoiulu in regard to a sible war with Germany were made in vate conversation. The War Departprivate conversation. The War Department accepts this explanation as satisfactory and will take no action in the

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TREATY WITH CHINA RATIFIED

ONLY ONE SENATOR, NELSON OF MINNESOTA, OPPOSED IT.

Important Bearing Its Ratification Has of the Crisis Between Russia and Japan Over Manchuria—This Government Will Insist on its Rights Under the Treaty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The Senate to day, in executive session, ratified the new commercial treaty with China, which was negotiated last summer by Minister Con-

Only one Senator, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, opposed the treaty. He made a set speech against it, contending that the United States was not petting all that it deserved from China, and that the opportunity had been seized by Russia to acquire advantages in the Manchurian and North hina trade which rightfully belonged, in part at least, to this country. Mr. Nelson made the point that there was not a quorum of benators present, which was a

Mr. Cullom (hep., Ill.), in charge of the treaty, urged Mr. Nelson not to insist upon the point, as it was of the highest impor tance, in his opinion, that the treaty be ratified at once and not be postponed until next year. He urged that the Chinese Government had reason to expect promp action on the part of the United States, and that the favorable position of the United States in China would be impaired if anything occurred to give the Chinese reason to doubt the good faith of this country. Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) used his per-

suasive arts upon Mr. Nelson, also pointing

suasive arts upon Mr. Nelson, also pointing out the great difficulty under the peculiar political circumstances in China of negotiating another treaty.

Mr. Looge (Rep., Mass.) urged Mr. Nelson to permit the Senate to come to a vote. He said that the advantages gained by the United States under the treaty were not small, nor were the prospects hopeless of gaining other advantages, provided the treaty were promptly ratified and the Chinese Government made aware of the intention of the United States to comply with the tion of the United States to comply with the treety in good faith.

Mr. Nelson finally, with reluctance, withdrew his point of order, and after a few

drew his point of order, and after a few more brief speeches the treaty was ratified by a vive voce vote. Among those who spoke in favor of the treaty were Mesars. Morgan and Pettus of Alabama. Mr. Morgan stid he regarded the convention as one of the best ever negotiated by Mr. Hay, and referred especially to the protection afforded to missionaries by article 17 of the treaty. the treaty.

The ratification of the treaty has an

The ratification of the treaty has an important bearing on the present crisis between Russia and Japan over Manchuria and Corea, in that it provides for the opening of two Manchurian ports, Mukden and Antung, to foreign trade. Russia is opposed to this provision, or to any arrangement which will permit foreignere, and particularly Japanese, to freely enter Manchurian territory. The basis of the present negotiations between Russia and Japan has been a proposition that Russia maintain control of Manchuria.

Should an agreement be made between

Manchuria.

Should an agreement be made between the two Powers by which Russia would remain paramount in Manchuria, the United States Government might find itself in the embarrassing position of endeavoring to conduct trade relations with the Chinese province through Mukden and Antung against the wishes of Russia.

This Government holds that as Manchuria is nominally at least, a Chinese province.

is, nominally at least, a Chinese province, and as Chine has consented by solemn treaty arrangement to the application of the open door at the ports mentioned. Russia has no legal right to prevent the treaty from being put into effect. This Government will insist, therefore, should Russia interpose difficulties, that the Chinese-American treaty shall be carried out, no matter if Russia continues to assert actual control of the continues to assert actual control of the The treaty, which was signed at Shanghai

on Oct. 1, was the outcome of the peace proto-ool between China and the Powers follow-ing the Bozer outbreak of 1900. It applies to all open ports of China. One of the articles provides for the abolition of the likin, or interior transit tax on imported goods, and the substitution of a provision that the United States, if all the other Powers did liketion elsewhere in China. Exports from China are to be assessed 71/2 per cent. ad va-

lorem, as at present.

Another article provides for the establishment of bonded warehouses by citizens. of the United States at the open ports of China. China agrees to revise its mining regulations within a year, so that citizens of the United States may be able to carry on mining operations in Chinese territory Articles for the protection of trade marks patents and copyrights are contained in

China also binds herself to provide for china also blids herself to provide for a uniform national coinage to be legal tender throughout the empire. To Chinese Christians the free exercise of religion and protection from native officials are insured. To American missionaries is given the boon To American missionaries is given the boon they have sought for years, the right to rent. and lease in perpetuity such property as may be needed in all parts of the empire. At the request of China the United States consents, by one of the articles, to the prohibition of the importation into China of morphia and instruments for its injection.

The ratifications of the treaty must be exchanged in Washington by Oct. 8, 1904. When this has been done, the treaty will be proclaimed and will immediately become effective. The opening of the Manchurian effective. The opening of the Manchurian ports as places of international residence and trade is to date from the exchange of ratifications. The treaty is to remain in force ten years. It was signed for the United States by Edwin H. Conger, United States Minister at Pekin; John Goodnow, United States Consul-General at Shanghai, and John F. Seaman, a tariff expert.

GIRL ROBBED IN DARK LOT. Corona, L. I., People Will Form a Vigilance Committee for Protection.

Assaults and robbery of unescorted vomen in the streets of Corona, L. I., have been renewed, and last night a committee from the North Corona Protective Association waited upon the police at the Newtown precinct and asked for a special detail of elp to protect their wives, daughters, weethearts and sisters.

For more than a month frequent hold-ups have taken place in that village. After nightfail women unescorted have been suddenly seized in lonesome places by a tall stranger wearing a long black coat, who has cheked and robbed then. The assauts grew so frequent that a mittee was formed to hunt down the He discontinued his depredations, but broke ut again last Thursday night, who between National and Sycamore avenues, near High street, and almost opposite the

near riigh street, and almost opposite the home of Roundsman Hawkins Miss Luwier is a stenographer in the city and was on her way none. Her train reached Corona, shortay before 7 o'clock reached Corora, shorts cut across a vacant and she took a short cut across a vacant field. She was selzed from behind by a man, who grasped a chatelaine which was fastened to her wist by a chain and contained her purse, her commutation ticket and a few trinkets of jeweiry. She screamed for here, but her assailant right his hand

for heip, but her assailan, placed his hand over her mouth.
"Shut up!" he said. 'I'm, for going to harm you, but I want your money." harm you, but I want your honey.

Miss Lawler screamed again, however, when the fellow removed his hand and gave the har a strong pull, breaking the chain. Then he thew the frightened woman backward on the ground and ran away. Miss Lawler spread an alarm. A telephone message was sent to the Newtown police station, nore than a mile away. police station, more than a mile away, and the reserves were hurried to the scene, while Police Sergeant Williams, who lives in Corone, was hustled out of bed to join in the search, but the culprit had disappeared. Miss Lawler was overcome by her venture and was assisted to her home. The residents of Corons are going to

orm a vigilance committee to patrol the

L'OR the accommodation of purchasers A E O L I A N HALL will remain open on SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS until 10 P. M. AEOLIAN HALL, 3625th Ave

"A CASE FOR A COURT."

army and Navy Register Says Wood or Runele Should Be Court-Martialled. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Under the capion "A Case for a Court," the Army and

Navy Register will print to-morrow the following editorial on the case of Gen. The Secretary of War should order, without further delay, a court-martial for the trial of Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., or of Lieut. James E. Runcie, U. S. A., retired.

Such an action is fully justified, and, in-deed, rendered absolutely necessary by the situation in the Senate military committee where some secret sessions have been de-voted to the determining of the eligibility of Gen. Wood to be a Major-General in the army. The methods of the committee are such as to keep from public knowledge much of what is transpiring in the form of testimony against or, mainly, for Gen. Wood; but enough is known of the proceedings to convince an unprejudiced mind that a military inquiry in the shape of a court-martial should be instituted, not only to the end that justice may be rendered to individuals, but that the service reputation may be protected.

There has been an exchange of allegations and denials between army officers, and some one is guilty of something, either culpable misdeed or deliberate and malicious lying There is a way to end this woful spectacle the worst features of which leak out from the committee room to this or that advantage. The army suffers by this sort of attack, to say nothing of the name and record of officers

There exists one of two conditions: Gen. Wood is responsible for acts which if they exist make him a fit subject for trial by a military court, or Lieut Runcie, who is the responsible author of the serious charges against his senior officer, is guilty of mis-representation. Fither situation calls for departmental action, and the culprit, who-ever he may be, must be dealt with severely. If Lieut. Runcie is accusing falsely, he should be punished in the measure of the trouble he has caused, if he has told the truth, the accused should be brought before a military court. It is a question for Mr. Root this week and not nex t month, therefore, whether the trial should be of Gen. Wood or of Lieut.

GEN. MERRIAM MUST ANSWER. Department Will Ask Him to Explain

Wood Interview-His Denial. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The War Departnent will call upon Major-Gen. H. C. Merriam, U. S. A., retired, for a statement as to the correctness of an interview published in the press to-day, in which he criticises the promotion of Gen. Wood and declares that all the officers of the army are opposed to his confirmation.

While the War Department is inclined to overlook the remarks made in private conversation, it is probable that such an explanation, if made by Gen. Merriam,

explanation, if made by Gen. Merriam, will not be satisfactory.

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.—Gen. H. C. Merriam, who was quoted yesterday as criticising the President's action in promoting Gen. Wood to-day, is quoted as saying:

"I was interviewed late Wednesday night by a representative of the afternoon paper which yesterday published the alleged interview, but we did not for a minute touch upon any of the moral effects of Gen. Wood's appointment to the office of Major-General.

Wood's appointment to the office of Major-General.

"I can only say that my words were greatly enlarged upon, and that I have been credited with making an uncalled for remark, which can not only be detrimental to myxelf, but to the army. While in conversation with a reporter, whose interview has so aroused the War Department at Washington, I was led to believe that on many matters I was talking in confidence, but even to my closest friends I have never hinted at any damaging effect the appointhinted at any damaging effect the appoint-ment of Gen. Wood might have."

QUIZ WATER INSPECTORS.

Batch of Them Examined About Blacks mall--Result Kept Quiet.

Following the application made by Water Register Robert A. Kelly in the West Side police court on Thursday for a warrant for the arrest of a discharged inspector of the department for blackmailing West Side business men a number of inspectors were examined yesterday by Mr. Kelly at the offices of the Water Department in the Park Pow Building.

offices of the Water Department in the Park Row Building.

E. S. Bronson, counsel to the department, examined the inspectors. Whether the investigation tended to incriminate any of those now employed by the department he and Register Kelly declined to tell. Commissioner Monroe said he was not prepared to say if the examination had brought to light any evidence of blackmail on the part of the inspectors.

"I will say, though," he added, "that if any of the men under me are found guilty of strempting to get money wrongfully

any of the men under me are found guity of attempting to get money wrongfully from business men whose water supplies are measured by meters they will not only be promptly discharged, but will also be prosecuted. Investigation of this complaint has shown that the man who attempted to blackmail that firm was a discharged employee of this office. In a department as large as this, with such opportunities for grafting, it would not be strange if some one utilized the opportunity strange if some one utilized the opportunity o make money by tinkering with water

MACHINE FLIES A MILE. Is Operated by a Gasolene Logine and Has Two Propellers.

NORPOLK, Va., Dec. 18.-The Wrights ave succeeded in projecting their flying them machine from a sand dune at Kitty Hawk, N. C., into the air. They are Orville and Wilbur Wright of Dayton, Ohio, and they have been tasking their annual attempts to make a machine fly for three years. This time they had a frame on which canvas was stretched and there were tail and propeller attachments. The propellers, one beneath and one behind, were operated Ly a small gasolenc engine inside the canvas box.

This machine, when pushed of the top of a high sand dune, was suspened in the

air for a mile.
Kitty Hawk is on the remote coast, ninetythree miles from here, with ne communica-tion but by the Government vires and not near a station. This report came over the to read to see level, at 8 A. M., 30.36; 3 P. M., 30.39.

seaccas service First Class in Naval Academy to Be Gradnated on Feb. 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- On account of the demand for more watch officers on ships in commission, the Navy Department has decided to graduate on Feb. 1, instead of in June, the first class of midshipmen at the Nava! Academy, numbering sixty five members

bearingled by the President. WASHINGTON, Her. 18.-The President

Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. To get the genuine, call for the full name. 25c,-Ade.

sent the nomination of 1. Snowden Haines to be Collector of Customs for the District of Burlington, New Jersey. HEADACHE FROM COLDS.

TOE THE MARK, MRS. LEARY!

THE LADY W.S WON'T ALLOW SUCH HIGH BOWLING SCORES.

l'ears, Protestations and Denials Fail to Offset the New Member's Good Work. and if the Champion Lady Bowler of Hoboken Won't Resign the Club Will.

The social circles of the hinterlands of Hoboken are all in a turmoil, and the Lady Washington Bowling Club, first in peace but now in war, is the storm centre. The Lady Washingtons have met and bowled for seven years on the alleys of the Berkeley club. During that long stretch of time they have been like unto an aviary of cooing doves. No rivalry on the alleys, no rivalry for office, was strong enough to disturb the peace and accord that found its home among them.

But about three months ago there flut-tered into the aviary a Mrs. James Leary. For two months she cooed and bowled with the Lady Washingtons. Then she made a high score-so high that the former champions of the club were hopelessly overshadowed. That's how the rumpus began. The Lady Washingtons got to gether and talked.

"Why, the idea! She's only been in the club two months and is beginning to show off already."

At the meeting on the following Wednes day an anxious, even hopeful eye was kept upon Mrs. Leary and the score board. Perhaps the high roll of the week before had been only a fluke after all.

Mrs. Leary opened the game by rolling strike. Mrs. Lafranz, one of the eclipsed champions, made a mad swing and sent the ball spinning down the alley Seven pins fell. The next ball was a poodle Then Mrs. Freitag, another of the eclipsed toed the chalk line. The result of two determined rolls was a total score of nine

When Mrs. Leary's turn came again when Mrs. Leary's turn came again she made another strike.

"H'm!" said Mrs. Lafranz. "If I stepped over the line I could roll strikes too."

"I didn't do any such thing," replied Mrs. Leary hotly.

"Oh, I don't suppose you know you do it, but you do it, just the same."

The next time Mrs. Leary bowled, again running her score above those of her competitors, Mrs. Lafranz remarked icily:

"You stepped over the line only three feet

"You stepped over the line only three feet this time, Mrs. Leary. You know that's against the rules and your score cannot be

Then there was an ebuilition of the pent-up Then there was an ebulition of the pent-up feeling of all the Lady Washingtons present. They all talked at once, and just what they said altogether no one Lady knows. When the noise finally quieted the social temperature of the room was below the freezing The score at the end of the day's play was:

Mrs. Leary, 237; Mrs. Freitag, 166; Mrs. Lafranz, 151, and the rest of the Lady Washingtons trailing somewhere behind.

Mrs. Freitag was declared the winner by
the judges, as "one of the players has broken the rules and so cannot score The next day the local paper printed a story about the little bluster that had ruffled the Lady Washingtons. Jealousy was the cause of it all, said the story, adding that in the interest of local sport Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Freitag and Mrs. Lafranz should meet in a match, game with outsiders as, the

n a match game with outsiders as the This was the last straw for the Lady Washingtons. It was bad enough for Mrs. Leary to beat them, they said, but to boast about it in the newspaper was altogether too much. It was adding insult to injury. "Of course she put it in the paper herself; who else would do such a mean thing?"

A week ago Wednesday when Mrs. Leary entered the bowling alley she was met by the frigid glances of the Lady W.'s; also by Mrs. Lafranz in her official capacity of

olub secretary.

"Mrs. Leary." said the secretary in freezing accents, "none of the ladies in this club cares to bowl with you until you prove that you did not put that story in the Apper."
"But I didn't have anything to do with

"Perhaps not." assented Mrs. Lafranz, "but we believe you did. There is only one way for you to prove your innocence. Bring the reporter who wrote the story here and let him say before the ladies that you had nothing to do with it. Otherwise we must insist upon your resignation.

There, now."

Mrs. Leary broke into tears. But the hearts of the Lady W.'s had been steeled against her and her moist lamentations availed her nothing.

The Lady W.'s began to bowl. When it came to what would ordinarily have been Mrs. Leary's curn, Mrs. Leary closed her lachrymal ducts, took her place, bowled, and then, retreating to her corner, once more let her tears trickle.

She continued to do this during the two hours that the bowling lasted. But to the other Lady W.'s, conversationally and socially. Mrs. Leary was as though she were not.

were not.
On last Wednesday Mrs. Leary again appeared at the bowling alley. There were no tears this time, but there was another high score
The Lady W.'s could not tolerate this state of affairs. If Mrs. Leary would not leave the Lady Washingtons then the Lady

Washingtons would leave her. If a resigna-tion is not forthcoming by next Wednesday the club will formally disband and reorganize under a different name and with Mrs. Leary out of the set. Meanwhile, the Lady Washingtons are awaiting developments. According to all reports, so is Mrs. Leary.

PARKS'S UNION OFFERS REWARD. Will Pay \$200 for the Consistion of the Propemiters. At a meeting of the members of Local i

No 2, in Masumeroher Hall last night, a resolution to offer \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of the persons responitle for the dynamic outrages was adopted.
It was encounced that the International executive committee has decided to offer a reward of \$100.
The local will hold an election of officers in Maconerchor riall to-day, lasting from 2 c'clock in the afternoon till is o'clock at might. No walking delegates will be elected, it having been decided to do away with

* The Weather. The temperature was siightly lower to the Atlan

th States yesterday, but was night to all other districts. The lowest temperature was 16 degrees, below zero at La Crosso, Wish, and Northfield, Vt. The line of freezing semperatures extended south to Alabama and northera Texas:
The weather was fair, in all the States, save for a light flurry of show to New York almost to the coast line and light rain on the east coast of Texas. The pressure remained high east of the Mississippi and low west of that river, but without any storm In this city the day was fair and about stationary age burnidity, 51 per cent ; bare note

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, fair and not so cold to day; rain or snow to-morrow; fresh to brisk northeast

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

For New England, fair and not so cold to day snow to inorrow; fresh to brisk north to northeas; winds.

For Maryland and the District of Colombia, partly cloudy and warmer to-day, rath or snow at night and to-norrow; fresh northeast to southeast winds to-day. io-norrow; fresh northeast to southeast winds to day.

For restern Plennssivania parity cloudy and warner to only; fresh norm ast to southeast wind; rain and snow to algord and to morrow.

For behavar and New arrse, parity cloudy and warmer to-day; fresh to brisk northeast winds; rain or snow to morrow.

For western New York, parity cloudy and not so cold to-day; snow at night and to-merrow; fresh to brisk southeast to south winds to-day. Waltham Watches

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The assortment we display comprises silk fobs with simple rings or buckles, sold chain fobs, jewelled fobs and some interestingold-fashioned seals set with amethyst, topaz, jade and sardonyx.

Silk fobs, with sold rings, \$3.50 to \$11.50: with gold buckles, \$5.00 to \$16.75: with seals complete, \$6.50 to \$150.00: gold chain fobs, \$9.00 to \$30.00: jewelled fobs, \$24.00 to \$60.00. Open evenings until 9 o'clock on Dec. 21, 22, 25, 24.

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ELECTRIC CARRIAGES LABOR PEACEMAKER HERE.

HANNA AND HIS ASSOCIATES DIS-CUSS ARBITRATION.

It's the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Na tional Civic Federation's Executive Committee-Compulsory Arbitration Opposed-Voluntary Kind All Right. Senator Hanna presided yesterday at he semi-annual convention of the execu-

tive committee of the National Civic Federation, of which he is the head. The meeting, which began in the forenoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, will last until late this afternoon. The attendance of representatives of capital and labor was larger than usual, as the question of arbitration of labor disputes was to be disrussed The members of the committee represent employers, employees and the public. Among the representatives of the em-

ployers and the public present besides the chairman were Cornelius N. Bliss, President Eliot of Harvard University, Bishop Potter Charles Francis Adams of Boston, F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad; H. H. Vreeland, Oscar S. Straus, S. R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Works; Marcus M. Marks and Otto M. Eidlitz. The employees were represented by Samuel Gorapers, president of the American Federation of Labor; E. A. Moffett of the bricklayers' unions; E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order of Railway Conductors, and the heads of a number of other rational unions.

Conductors, and the heads of a number of other national unions.

The policy of the federation for the coming six months was discussed. It was generally agreed that the sentiment in favor of arbitration is growing. During the forenoon a bill prepared for Congress by Charles Francis Adams, providing for compulsory investigation of labor disputes, was discussed. The bill does not provide for compulsory arbitration.

In the afternoon a bill introduced in Congress by Senator Cullom at the instance

of Volney Foster of Chicago, providing for a national board of arbitration, partly on the lines of the Anthracite Strike Comission and without any compulsory feamission and without any compulsory features, was discussed. A general debate on arbitration, compulsory and voluntary, followed, in which it developed that the majority of the labor men as well as the employers were decidedly against compulsorv arbitration Some action will be taken to-day on the sussion of an international arbitration

After the adjournment last night Senator Hanna said.
"The interest taken in the aims of the rederation, as shown by the attendance, is gratifying. On the whole, considerable progress is being made, as the idea of arbitration is being better understood.

tration is being better understood.

"We are making arrangements for local federations to handle local disputes in the various building centres."

Occar S. Straus said that the local building disputes would not be discussed at the convention, as far as he knew. He found the unions, for the most part, favorable to voluntary arbitration but opposed to compulsory arbitration. The Civic Federation, he said, had been the means of either heading off or settling over 100 labor disputes.

disputes.

"The federation did not take the initiative," he said. "Its object is to bring both sides together, and this could be done sometimes by a third party and a settlement reached when neither side was willing to make the first advance." o make the first advance

About 350 invitations have been for a reception and dinner tendered by the New York Civic Federation to the members of the national body, which will take place in the small concert hall of Madison Square Garden to-night as a wind-up to the proceedings. Oscar S. Straus will pre-side and speeches will be made by Senator Hanna, Samuel Gompers and others.

GOMPERS HERE ON A MISSION. Will Try to De Something to Help the Parks Men With the Iron League. President Gompers and Vice-President Duncan have been sent here by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, to try their hand at getting the Iron League to recognize the old Parks local, and in some way harmonize the building

trades union. "We have come here to try and straighten out the tangle," said Mr. Gompers, "Whether we will accomplish anything or not, I cannot say. There is a proposition to call strikes of affiliated trades throughout he country, if we fail in our mission. will simply do our best The Central Federated Union's committee decided that it would be useless to try and get the Iron League to recognize Local 2, and therefore did not show up at a conference with representatives of the League arranged for yesterday afternoon.

Friend of the "Hello" Girls a Fakir. A woman is collecting money around the city on the plea that it is to be used for the purchase of Christmas presents for the "hello" girls. The secretary of the telephone company says that no one is authorized to solicit any such contributions

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STARVED FOR HER CHILDREN.

Husband in Jail for Non-Support, Mrs.

Flaherty Dies to Save Family. St. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 18 .- Mrs. Geneva rty of Duluth, while on

on a Northern Pacific train here to-day, as

it was entering the city. The Coroner's verdict was that death was due to starvation

children, whose ages ranged from 15 month to 10 years. Her husband is in the Dulut

iail on a charge of non-support, and it was

while struggling against ill health an proverty to provide food for her offsprin

hat she starved herself to such an ext

that death followed. Her body will be

Mrs. Flaherty was accompanied by fou

OUR DIABETIC literature is valuable and is sent free to all. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Ave.

MARRIED.

BOLLER-BLISS.—At Hartford, Conn., on Dec. 16, 1903, by the Rev. William De Loss Love. Alice Elizabeth, daughter of Watson H. to Richard Emiem Boller of East Orange, N. J. DIED

monia, at St. Vincent's Hospital, New Brightot Staten Island, Robert T. P. Fiske, belove husband of Miriam Walley Fiske, and son of Oliver and Margaret Thomas Fiske. Funeral services at his late residence, Prosuctay, on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 12 M. Interment

ISKE .- On Wednesday, Dec. 16, of typhold pneu-

private. Bos ton papers please copy. ERKINS .- At Westfield, N. J., Thursday, Dec 17, 1903. Ruth, wife of Randolph Perkins. Funeral services at residence, 256 Dudley &v. Westfield, Saturday evening, 815.

PRICE.—At Maywood, N. J., Dec. 16, 1903, suddenly, David S. Price, son of the late Benjama M. Price, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Maywood av., Maywood, N. J., on Saturday ev Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock. Trolleys leave Wes st., New York, every half hour or quarter

RIPPENHOUSE .- On Friday, Dec. 18, 1903, Arthur W. Rippenhouse, in his 48th year. Funeral service at his late residence, Sparsill N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock. AYLOR .-- On Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1903 residence, 2005 O st., Washington, D. C., Main Alfred B. Taylor, U. S. A. Funeral services were held in St. Paul's Church

Washington, on Friday morning. CEMETERIES.

The great Pinelawn Cemetery, Public oleum completed, Now open, Office 25 broad

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